EDITORIAL NOTES AND MISCELLANY.

THE AMERICAN NEUROLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

Prelimiuary Programne of Papers to be Read at the Special Meeting to be held in Washington, D. C., September 18th, 19th, and 20th, 1888.

Dr. Robert T. Edes, of Washington, D. C., will read a paper on "The Relation of Renal Diseases to Diseases of the Nervous System." This subject will be discussed by Dr. F. X. Dercum, Dr. Leonard Weber, Dr. E. C. Seguin, and Dr. L. C. Gray.

Dr. B. Sachs, of New York, will read a paper on "Muscular Dystrophies." This subject will be discussed by Dr. P. C. Knapp, Dr. G. W. Jacoby, Dr. W. R. Birdsall, Dr. L. C. Gray, and Dr. C. K. Mills.

Other members are cordially invited to participate in these discussions.

The Council requests that, so far as practical, the remarks offered in these discussions shall be in writing and shall not occupy more than ten minutes to read.

The Secretary will furnish, on application, a brief statement of the manner in which the readers intend to treat their subjects.

The following papers will also be read:

Post-hemiplegic Disturbances of Motion in Children. By Philip C. Knapp, M.D., of Boston.

Heat Centres in Man. By Isaac Ott, M.D., of Easton.

The "Ape-Fissure," so called, in Man. By Burt G. Wilder, M.D., of Ithica.

Clinical Report of Cases of Epilepsy following Cerebral Hemiplegia. By E. D. Fisher, M.D., of New York.

The Relation of Urinary Changes to Functional Nervous Diseases. By C. L. Dana, M.D., of New York.

The Differential Diagnosis between General Paresis, certain forms of Intra-cranial Syphilis, and the Cerebral Type of Disseminated Sclerosis. By Landon Carter Gray, M.D., of New York.

Report of a Case of Primary Lateral Sclerosis with late Cerebral Symptoms due to Cyst of the Floor of the Lateral Ventricle, with Microscopic Report. By Wharton Sinkler, M.D., of Philadelphia.

A Case of unusual form of Myxœdema, illustrated by photographs and sections of excised tissues. By F. X. Dercum, M.D., of Philadelphia.

A Case of Alcoholic Multiple Neuritis, with Sections. By James Hendrie Lloyd, M.D., of Philadelphia.

Observations and Experiments respecting the Pathology of Neuritis. By James J. Putnam, M.D., of Boston.

Dr. C. K. Mills and others will demonstrate specimens.

Myositis Subcuta Progressiva. By Geo. W. Jacoby, M.D., of New York.

The Differential Diagnosis between Peripheral Neuritis and those Cerebral Affections with which it is most likely to be confounded. By E. C. Spitzka, M.D., of New York.

Nervous Affections following Injury. By Philip C. Knapp, M.D., of Boston.

Hereditary Chorea. By Wharton Sinkler, M.D., of Philadelphia.

Aneurysm of an Anomalous Artery causing Antero-posterior Division of the Optic Chiasm and Bitemporal Hemianopsia. By S. Weir Mitchell, M.D., of Philadelphia. To be read by F. X. Dercum, M.D., of Philadelphia.

A Case of Focal Epilepsy, with Observations on Trephining. By James Hendrie Lloyd, M.D., of Philadelphia.

The preliminary report of the Committee on Encephalic Nomenclature will be read by Burt G. Wilder, M.D., Chairman, of Ithica.

GRÆME M. HAMMOND, M.D., *Secretary*,
58 West 45th St., New York.

JAMES J. PUTNAM, M.D., *President*,
106 Marlboro St., Boston, Mass.

In the February number of the JOURNAL, under the heading of "Electricity and Neuropathy in the Treatment of Cancer," Dr. Hughes is credited with being the first and only physician who has ever proposed to treat cancer with electricity. The subjoined letter from Dr. W. W. Wood, U. S. A., shows that we were in error.

FORT WALLA WALLA, WASH. TERR., June 3, 1888.

MY DEAR DR. HAMMOND:

The statements on pp. 155–6 in No. 2, Vol. XIII., JOUR. NERV. AND MENT. DIS., in regard to Dr. Hughes' proposition to use electricity in the treatment is calculated to mislead those who do not know the inaccuracy of "*to Dr. Hughes belongs the credit of having suggested the electric treatment.*" So far as I am aware no one had, of record, treated a case of uterine cancer by electrolysis, properly so-called, when on Nov. 15, 1886, in a case reported *Dec. 27, 1886*, I used a current of 35 milliamperes for fifty minutes—current furnished by a McIntosh 18-cell battery, and measured by an Edelmann's Einheits galvanometre. I have since that time used electrolytic galvanic currents in cancers more than 225 times, with great benefit to my patients, in doses of from 15 to 225 milliamperes, with variable duration of seances.

I have no desire to detract from the well-earned reputation of Dr. Hughes, but "render unto Cæsar * * * *."

I trust that you will make the necessary correction.

Very truly yours,

W. W. WOOD,

Capt. and Asst. Surg'n U. S. Army.

DR. GRÆME M. HAMMOND.